

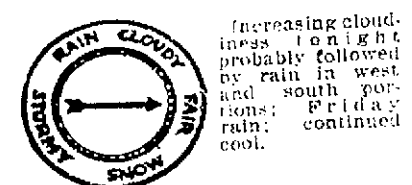
The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered as the second-class mail matter.
WIS. AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.



TRUTH WILL OUT.

Within the last few days past-mistake reports have been published in many of the leading journals of this country relative to the situation and what the United States must do if this war is to be carried to a successful issue for the allies. Whether this is a "cry of wolf" or the real, genuine truth, is hard to tell. We are told of the strikes, labor difficulties in the interior of Germany and Austria and yet they are denied. We read of the gains of several hundred yards on the western front, and then in another column we are told that the central powers have all the food they need for another year or two; that England has several million men under arms at home they are afraid to send across into France to aid in the fight because they fear foreign invasion and that the United States must ship a half million or so of its soldiers to France to make up for this deficiency of England. In one column the news we are told that the rulers of England and France have warned their citizens against waste and eating too much, to conserve food and in the next column we read that bread costs less in Paris and London than in Chicago, the average loaf of bread in the average American bakery costs ten cents but the size of a similar loaf purchased before the war started for five. Yet we are growing the grain on this side of the Atlantic and shipping it across the water to pay more for the finished product here at home than abroad. An advertisement in an English paper recently quoted the price for Wisconsin cheese at a less per pound than we are paying for it here where it is made. It is all well and good to talk planting more crops, but if the national defense bureau wants to accomplish a great deal it will go to the bottom of the inflated prices, close down the boards of trade that speculate in futures and bring down to a level where the average citizen can live and still have a vast amount of surplus to ship abroad. Truth will out and the United States is going to find out shortly if it has been in two hands of a food trust that has shovled around the backs of the average American working man and householder into powder to make his bread as big as the giant in the nursery tale of Jack and the Beanstalk.

HYSTERICAL.

Every society of fans and schisms has appointed to congress to promote its special "hot note" be it prohibiting the planting, growth, manufacture or sale of any tobacco product, prohibiting the manufacture of any spirituous liquors or use of grain for such purposes when it is needed for food, but few have suggested closing the moving picture shows, stopping circuses and theatrical performances, closing down on the sale of gum or ice cream and candy, all of which cost the American public more money than anything thus far objected to and bring in less revenue to the federal treasury. The nation has become hysterical. After years of delay, years of wasting golden opportunities to prepare, they find themselves suddenly confronted with a situation that scientists, publicists and writers have predicted and empty ears state they wish to adopt every reform possible in a minute and in flight and take the consequences. This situation must be met by cool and collected heads. There is an endless amount of red tape to be unwound before anything definite can be accomplished, but once it is done we progress. Alas, alas! At present we should not become hysterical and follow every whim of the wind without seeing if the plot of gold really lies at the end of the rainbow.

DISCRIMINATION.

There are still many matters for the county board of defense to do before they have finished their work. There are many citizens in the community who boast of being American citizens who by their actions and statements prove themselves false to the honor conferred on them. One does not have to be born of foreign parentage to qualify in this class. Recently in a club room of a local organization, sentiments that were far from loyal were freely expressed, with much a dissenting opinion, that with such soldiers liable for the universal military training, men eligible for military service, either by volunteer or the selective draft, and even men themselves listed in these classes, all denounced the American government for daring to suggest that citizens of the United States should go across the water of the government had any right to send them for foreign service. Men of this class are just as dangerous today as were the "copper-heads" in the sixties or as are the foreign born citizens today who are being interested for statements which really mean no more than these American citizens utter.

NOT PATRIOTIC.

It is not patriotic to mortgage your home and speculate in futures by buying up large supplies of staple foods that are at a high price now and liable to go higher, and store them away for speculative purposes. One family in this city, whose bank account runs well into the upper figures, has four or five sacks of flour stored in their attic and about of it, while many a poor family struggles about purchasing a twenty or ten pound sack. It is just such purchases that place the prices up in the air beyond the purse of the average citizen, and if the government looked into this food speculation, starting in at the warehouse men, the big gamblers, and then on down the line we would have cheaper food. The trouble is that the rich, who speculate in food, spend their surplus other ways, while the poor

man who abys as a protection for the future, economizes. One is patriotic, the other is not. Judge for yourself which is right.

ANOTHER MISTAKE.

There is no use crying over spilled milk, but just the same the senators who voted against the Bray bill in the senate on Wednesday, which would have legalized the state convention of political parties dug their own political grave. It is just another mistake of a fearful, bunc lot of politicians who dare not call their own rights and fear that some individual rights will be taken away from them. The primary law is a farce and fails to satisfy, so why not take some substitute no matter how humble, to avert its pernicious influences.

It was a generous action of the J. M. Bostwick company to donate the rental of the hall and music for the benefit of the company M. First Wisconsin regiment, for next Wednesday. If other corporations would take a block of the tickets, even if they handed them out to their employees as presents, it would insure the success of the undertaking, which has for its purpose the raising of a company fund to be used when they are ordered into active service to purchase materials not included in the government issues. A call over the telephone to Captain Caldwell at the armory for tickets will receive prompt response and they will be delivered "pronto."

Janesville may be called upon to enlist a second company of infantry to become a component part of the new regiments, the adjutant general's office at Madison plans to organize to meet Wisconsin's war strength, and this will be an opportunity for those who have failed to avail themselves of the opportunity of enlisting under an officer like Captain Caldwell of company M, to really show their patriotism.

"That slogan, 'Enlist now; do not wait to be drafted,' seemed a bit far-fetched to many a young man three weeks ago, but now it appears to be the only solution of our being called a slackers. The government has organized these training camps for officers, but where in the world are the young men to come from for these embryo officers to command if they pass the examinations and acid tests?"

Congress is rushing that three billion dollar army appropriation bill through, but why in the name of the Horn Spoon did they not cut off La Follette at the last congress and pass it then when it was needed, and he and his willful hand held up all needed legislation for the betterment of the German Empire?

Many a foreigner who can not express himself clearly in this language is often misunderstood to be uttering or thinking treacherous sentiments, when he is just as loyal at heart as the native-born American. Mistakes will happen and the public must not be too quick to judge by the outward showing.

"Big Bill" Thompson may wear his cowboy hat when he greets the French delegation in Chicago, and he may wear a "store-pipe," but either style will not typify him as a true, red-blooded American citizen in the minds of thinking people who know his German sentiments.

The Y. M. C. A. has passed through a most successful year and the reports show that the money raised has been well expended. It is a civic insurance policy whose value can not be over-estimated.

Not too late to start that garden? Plenty of late vegetables as well as early ones that can be planted to advantage just now and the results will pay for the trouble.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

THE SUBURBANITE
Through all the winter's frigid blows,
When winds were whistling and
He had to hear the jibes of those
Who greeted him with jape and
twitler.
Who asked him, with a foolish smirk:
As snow and ice grew thick and
thicker.
(How he enjoyed his trip to work.
Now he can snicker!

Now he can have his little laugh
And dig at those who use to rile
him.
Now he can offer back the gaff
And thus with bantering beguile
him.
He knows that soon in heat they'll
stink.
About the city streets and swelter
While he will quaff a cooling drink
Near vernal shelter.
He'll have his vines and maple
trees
And when the city dweller
scoffs.
He sits as happy as you please
Upon his nicely shaded porches;
Oh, in the winter well alone
When snows are deep, then he
must buckle
To making paths and all—but now
He has his chuckle!

HAPPY THOUGHT.
Lots of Men would have Better
Quarters if they had Better Halves.

Moving Up Forward.
When anyone gets into a crowded
car his soul leaves him and he be-
comes a dumb brute. He can do
tricks, such as hanging
around, and he can look at the pictures
in the ads, but to all real purposes he
is no more human than if his name
were Sport or Nerve.
When you get into a car and all the
seats are taken, always stand in the
aisle about half way up in the car.
Pretty soon the aisle of the car will
be crowded up to that very point.
Then the conductor will shout "Move
forward, please." Read your paper
and let on you don't hear him. Don't

move forward if you don't choose to.
A good thing to do if people look at
you is to yawn. Sometimes you will
start a yawn and find you can't finish
Lines to a Man With a Funny Nose.
Be brave and face the funny nose.
Of those who tease and twit you,
Who plague at your nose and
Declare it doesn't fit you;
Be happy though their snickers
Are often very filling.
Be happy and remember

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You cause a bit of smiling.
To cause a bit of mirth is
A noble service to do;
If anybody does it,
It is a cinch that you do!

it off. (Note.—Practice yawning.
Nothing better to show you're at your
ease.)
A crowded car is an excellent place
pocket you wish picked or would like
to have your face sneezed in, then a
crowded car is the thing for you. But
you will find in it many of the loveliest
aspects of human nature.

The man who never blows his
own horn is usually as helpless
as the young one that has
to have its blowing done for it.

ENGLAND APPEALING TO WOMEN TO START BRITISH FOOD DRIVE

London, May 3.—Appealing to the entire womanhood of Britain to enlist in his army, "General" Kennedy Jones, director of food economy, inaugurated his spring campaign for food conservation with the vigor that characterized his previous successful battles for England's cause.

"Women are the food buyers and the food preparers of the nation," Jones said, "and I look to them to defeat the present menace of the submarine blockade by preventing extravagance in any form."

"As England faces a far greater danger from the threatened shortage of food than from the central powers on any battlefield, the country's women are being called to a battle which is certain to have as decisive an effect on the outcome of the war as any 'push' against the German trenches by their brothers at the front."

To the women to do the director-general made his first appeal.

"Leave bread, meat, sugar and potatoes for the poor," is his habitual suggestion. "There are many expensive substitutes the rich can afford; but it is necessary that the food on which the working classes depend be supplied them."

"I see no reason for compulsory rationing at present," Jones said. "I firmly believe that when the people understand the situation they will do what is required. I am here to make them understand."

Kennedy Jones is the square-jawed man of whom Boner Law, after the recent win-the-war loan achieved success, said: "To this man perhaps more than any other the success of the loan was due." No country has ever seen such an advertising campaign as the one which brought the hordes of gold tumbling into England's coffers from all over the land and Jones personally had charge of this campaign.

When the loan expired, England could not afford to let such a valuable agent and aggressive leader return to obscurity, and he was enrolled under Lord Devonport's banner with the title of director-general of food economy. In him the country is counting on a problem will not long remain unsolved.

England has not yet awakened to the reality of the crisis. Despite Devonport's daily appeals and long newspaper columns of statistics and warning and the premier's occasional pointed remarks on the subject, the country at large goes on eating, almost all it can get.

Existing the women on my side, was the new director-general's first statement to the public. "If every one will loyally observe Lord Devonport's directions for household rationing (four pounds bread per person per week, two and one-half pounds meat and three-fourths pound sugar) the food supply will be maintained. This is the most encouraging news on this subject England has heard in many a day."

"But," Jones continued, "there must be no dodging of the restrictions." The ministry of food has divided its nation-saving campaign into four sections:

Obtaining supplies and maintaining stocks.
Restricting consumption by means of rationing, carefully considered with regard to every interest, and
The teaching of economy and bringing home to the people its urgent necessity.

For the present, Jones announced, he will direct his energies toward accomplishing the fourth duty.
"I look to every man and woman to support me," he said. "If they will do so there will be no need for food tickets, or family books, which will create an unfairness of credit and the creation of an undesirable officialdom."

"We shall try to do without any fresh orders excepting as regards hotels, restaurants and clubs, the proprietors and managers of which have asked the food controller to lay down definite rules for their guidance and to treat all alike."
"There is no intention at present of interfering with the sale of simple sweets and confectionery; 100,000 peo-

ple depend for their livelihood on the sale of sweets and it would not be just to ruin a number of small shopkeepers, mostly women. There will be quite enough sugar for the children's lollipop, if adult consumers will keep within their three-quarters of a pound per week.
"A movement is on foot to establish

public kitchens in several districts. But if the rich will give their first consideration to the needs of the poor, and if everyone will faithfully observe Lord Devonport's instructions, there will be no need for more drastic action."

Canada's Supply.
Winnipeg, May 3.—Official esti-

mates today placed the available supply of wheat in Canada at 118,448,000 bushels. They stated that 30,000,000 bushels are in country elevators, 29,000,000 are in interior or terminal elevators, 45,000,000 are still in the hands of the farmer, 8,000,000 are at the mill and 3,500,000 bushels are in transit.

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Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am a girl of fourteen, but very large for my age. Am I too young to go with a boy (that is not same age) to the show?

(2) Is it all right for several girls and boys to go to the show together?

(3) Is it all right for couples of girls and boys to go walking on a moonlight night?

(4) Is it all right for a girl sixteen to have company if her parents do not object?

(5) Is it all right to go to a skating rink and skate with boys if your parents do not object?

(6) Do you think it is all right for a girl to go to her boyfriend's house for dinner?

(7) You are not too young to have boy friends of your age, but you are too young to go places with them.

(8) Girls and boys who are not at least eighteen are too young to go to the show together.

(9) Couples of your age are too young to go.

(10) She is rather young.

(11) Girls of your age should not go to skating rinks at night and skate with boys. If your parents do not object to your going in the daytime, I suppose it is all right.

(12) If she has an invitation from the boy's mother it is all right.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) There is a certain young man whom I should like to meet. He has never and an introduction to him. He is a good dancer. I go to dances quite often and when I go I seem to be always there. He looks like all the time, but still never asks me to dance. Do you think by his actions he would like to know me?

(2) I am sixteen. Do you think I am too young to go with a boy to a dance? If my mother goes with me? We stay with our own crowd.

(3) It seems to me that if the young man were very anxious to get acquainted he would find a way.

(4) Standards differ widely as to what is right and wrong for young people to do. Personally I think you can do anything you want to attend public dances.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Will you please tell me if a girl who is blonde and has a good complexion would look well on me?

(2) I am married and love my husband dearly, but he is so cold and doesn't give me the love I crave. I am pining away just for his love. Please tell me what I can do to gain it. I am always loving him and I keep my house in good shape and I am always neat and clean.

(3) Gold and green are about the most popular shades this season, but rose and tan are good. Blue is considered the best color for blondes, but I should think you would look well in rose. It is a shade almost anyone can wear.

(4) There are many, many women who do not get the love from their husbands that they crave. Very soon after marriage the average man takes his wife and his home as a matter of course, and about the only thing the wife can do is learn to be happy in spite of her husband's indifference. You can force your husband to be affectionate and the harder you try to make him so, if he suspects that you are trying, the more indifferent he will become. He is just like most men and gives you a minute or so, most husbands give their wives.

(5) In reply to "Broken-Hearted": (1) You are a girl who is a judge for yourself and think your mother makes a mistake in opposing your marriage so strenuously. Just because the man works on your farm as a hired man is no sign that he is not as good as any one else. It is unfortunate that he used to drink even a little, but if, as you say, it has been a long time since he has touched liquor, you have little to fear from that source. Your mother cannot always be with you, and when she is gone you can be much happier if you are married. An unmarried girl is usually lonely after her parents die.

(2) Very often a husband and wife are of the same complexion and look alike. But it seems to me that you are well together as couples of opposite types.

(3) You are a girl who is a judge for yourself and think your mother makes a mistake in opposing your marriage so strenuously. Just because the man works on your farm as a hired man is no sign that he is not as good as any one else. It is unfortunate that he used to drink even a little, but if, as you say, it has been a long time since he has touched liquor, you have little to fear from that source. Your mother cannot always be with you, and when she is gone you can be much happier if you are married. An unmarried girl is usually lonely after her parents die.

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Household Hints

HERE ARE SOME RECIPES

Rice, Codfish and Eggs—Two cups rice, one and one-half cups boiled or creamed codfish, one tablespoon butter, and three or four eggs. Mix melted butter with rice and arrange alternate layers of rice and fish in a buttered baking dish, quart size, dinner with rice. Season the whites of the eggs on top. Season the whites with salt and dot with butter or sprinkle with cream if desired. Bake until well heated. This dish may be prepared in individual baking cups, with an egg on each.

Cubes With Ham, Beef or Liver—Three cups of left over or freshly boiled rice, one cup cooked cold ham, beef or liver, chopped or cut in small cubes, one-half cup tomato juice or milk. First heat rice in juice or milk in double boiler, add meat and mix lightly. Leave to heat twenty or thirty minutes. Season with salt, pepper or paprika to taste. This preparation may also be baked. Left over fish may be used instead of meat.

Puddings—For a plain bread pudding use one quart of stale bits of bread, a half cup of molasses, a half pint of milk, one egg, one cup sugar, and two eggs. Break the bread, cover with milk and let it soak a half hour. Add molasses, milk, cinnamon and well beaten eggs. Bake in a well greased dish and moderate oven until the substance becomes jelly like. Serve with milk.

Steamed Bread Pudding—Mix one pint bread crumbs, one cup cold water, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda, dissolved in hot water, one beaten egg, one cup flour, one teaspoonful cinnamon. Brown in hot butter on a frying pan or griddle. Steam three hours. Nuts may be substituted for parts of raisins.

Toast Pudding—Take one slice stale bread, a half inch thick. Mix one beaten egg with one cup milk; add one-fourth teaspoon salt, and soak bread in this fifteen minutes. Brown in hot butter on a frying pan or griddle. Serve with a sauce made of one-half cup raisins, boiled fifteen minutes in two cups water, and one tablespoon brown or white sugar. Sprinkle with flour to thicken and one teaspoon butter, sprinkling of salt and nutmeg to season.

Cornmeal—The high nutritive value of cornmeal and the low price at which it sells makes it the cheapest available food. It has advanced in price, but is still cheap considering that there is no food more wholesome. One pint of cornmeal to a quart of boiling water, boiled ten minutes and then cooked over slow fire for an hour or two, will make a good mush, to be served with milk. The meal should be added slowly while stirring. A good old southern recipe for making cornbread calls for one pint sour milk, one teaspoonful butter, one pint cornmeal, one egg, a half teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda. Dissolve soda in a tablespoonful of warm water, add milk and stir a moment; add egg, well beaten, the butter, melted, and then the cornmeal. Beat quickly and turn into a shallow, greased pan. Bake thirty to forty minutes in a moderately heated oven.

NUT PRUNE SOUFFLE—Pick over and wash one-half pound of prunes, soak one hour in cold water and boil until soft. After removing the stones obtain the meat from them and add to the juice. Then add one cup of sugar, one inch of cinnamon bark, one and one-half cups of boiling water and simmer ten minutes. Dilute one-third cup of cornstarch with enough cold water to pour easily, add to the prune mixture and cook five minutes. Then turn and cook five minutes. Beat stiff, and one-half cup chopped pecan meats. Mold, chill and serve with cream.

WHATCHAMA COLUMN

Rubber Heels—Rubber heels were invented to soften the way of life. But some folks have a hard time making rubber heels out of their necks and still have enough material to twist their heads into other people's affairs that don't concern them. If you have ever been around on a right busy day in a boiler factory it may have occurred to you that the workers would have more peace of mind if they wore rubber heels on their hammers.

Some situations require rubber heels. As for instance when a man gets home at three in the morning. Other situations require rubber gloves. As for instance when the same man's rubber heels don't work and his wife wakes up and finds him.

Look!

They're made with

CALUMET

Look!

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CALUMET

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EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



(Miss Hoyt will answer personally all letters pertaining to matters of etiquette addressed to her in care of this paper, if accompanied by a two-cent stamp.)

If a gentleman wishes to talk to a lady whom he meets on the street, he must turn and walk with her.

Smoking: It is absolutely necessary for you to ask permission to smoke in the presence of ladies, even if you know it will be refused. However, very few ladies nowadays object to the odor and smoke of good tobacco; and there is small chance of your ever meeting with a refusal. A considerate woman who finds cigar smoke unendurable will absent herself from gatherings where smoking may properly be allowed, so as not to interfere with other people's pleasure.

Dolly: Since you are a newcomer in L., and different degrees of formality of dress are in vogue in different localities, it would be well for you to ask some girl with whom you are acquainted, what sort of a gown to wear. By her own ideas and habits may be, by all means conform to the custom of the town, especially as it is a small town, and the usual evening dress is likely to be varied.

U. S. FARMERS TO CANADA BY DROVES IS REPORT

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Winnipeg, May 3.—Nearly three hundred freight cars were required to transport the effects of settlers entering Western Canada from the United States during the past four weeks. It was learned at immigration hall today that the effects are valued at \$568,767, records showed.

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HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

The Temperature of the Workroom

Girls employed in factories are particularly susceptible to the respiratory diseases, including influenza, bronchitis and tuberculosis, because of the fact that they obtain little or no sunshine all winter, for they go to and from work before and after the hours of sunshine, because of the dust to which they are exposed in the many industries; and because of the excessive warmth of the workroom. The less daylight in the workroom the worse for the health of the worker. Employers who provide a pleasant roof garden or other place where the workers may obtain a little direct sunlight at lunch hour are rendering a public service as well as improving the health and efficiency of employees. Direct sunlight is a powerful stimulant to the manufacture of red blood corpuscles, a stimulant of metabolism and a germicide as strong as any chemical which may be safely applied to the body surface.

The influence of dust in various occupations has been touched upon in recent discussions in this column. I should say here that the minute injury of the delicate lining of the air passages from dust particles, which opens the way for infections, which the individual might otherwise escape. And if the victim is confined long hours in a dark workroom where little sunlight, even indirect, ever penetrates, resistance to such infections is naturally weakened.

Girls in factory workrooms often quarrel with each other about ventilation. One girl thinks it is too warm and wants to open some windows. Another feels none too warm and

fears the draft will give her a "cold." The result is that when these matters are left to the whims of the workers, much dissatisfaction prevails. It is of little import whether windows are kept open or closed. The important thing is the temperature of the room. If that is regulated by arbitrary standard, the whims of the workers in the room may properly be ignored. Let the thermometer be the sole guide. At a temperature of approximately 65 degrees Fahrenheit, or maybe a degree or two lower, the humidity or moisture of the air will be about right, and the health of the workers will be conserved.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A Malady Increasing Rapidly

Is it really harmful to be fat? I am healthy and strong and weigh 200 pounds. I do just love to eat. I eat good old corn on the cob. It is so good I wouldn't give up eating for the sake of looks, but would if necessary nearly a pound of candy a day. When will you do as you advise. I have a three-year-old boy and a year-old girl and the happiest prospects of a larger family.

(Mrs. S. R. H.)

ANSWER.—Obesity is becoming alarmingly prevalent. Thousands of healthy individuals are eating themselves sick. You can't be healthy and fat. Good candy is an idea and wholesome and digestible food. Nothing better. Yet it is probably mere excess nutriment for you. Your craving is abnormal. The great desire for sugar is suggestive of a disturbed ductless gland function, which may account for obesity. You should

restrict the diet for your own future health as well as the health of your next baby.

Gentleman Who Found a Stomach Kindly Return it and Receive Reward

Please tell me what you can about gastroparesis or a dropped stomach. Is the normal stomach held in place by cords or supports? Do these supports stretch or break when the stomach drops down between the hip bones? Would rest in bed or a month put the stomach back into normal place? Is a stomach liable to be injured when it is dropped that way? Should I drink water? Eat every three hours? I shall be grateful for your answers to these questions. (R. F.)

ANSWER.—Such a condition does not necessarily cause any apparent disturbance of health. The stomach is normally supported by folds of peritoneum called ligaments, which insensibly stretch through a period of years, permitting the organ to slip farther and farther from its normal position. Rest in bed for a month would re-place the stomach—for a month. Hold your chest high to keep the stomach as far from the feet as possible. The rest cure is useful only because it permits one to fasten up, and the accumulation of fat is the best remedy for gastroparesis or sagging stomach, as it is for floating kidney. Frequent small meals usually preferable in such cases. Water freely, but in frequent small drinks.

Fish Chowder—Take one pound of fish, preferably halibut, wash well and cut into one-inch squares. Cut three potatoes into dice. Chop one onion. Put in the bottom of a kettle a layer of potatoes, a layer of fish, a sprinkling of onion, thyme, salt, pepper and celery seed, and so continue using one tablespoon of powdered thyme, one tablespoon of celery seed, one teaspoonful of salt, one salt spoonful pepper. Add a pint of water and cover kettle. Cook without stirring on moderate fire for twenty minutes. Heat one pint of milk, add quickly and serve.

Corsets

South Room

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Corsets

South Room

Her Figure Shows the Lines of Youth

Even though her years be many, there is a youthful straightness, a grace of line in the figure of the woman who carefully selects her corset.

Warner's

Guaranteed

Rubber Heels

Not only preserve, but frequently create such outlines by their intelligent shaping and proper boning.

THEY WILL NOT RUST, BREAK NOR TEAR

And every model, at any price you pay, bears the Warner Guarantee.

CORSET SECTION SOUTH ROOM.

Simpson's

Garment Store

Nobby Spring Coats

on Sale \$12.75

Values to \$25.00.

Values to \$25.00.

The woman who wishes

a classy coat, moderately

priced will find it to her

interest to come here and

see these beautiful coats.

In these coats you get

the fine quality and styles

you are accustomed to see

in Simpson apparel. Besides

styles which you will not

see only in much higher

priced coats. Coats for Dress, Street,

Sport Wear.

More than ever is our entire coat stock upholding its standard of

distinctiveness. All higher priced coats at attractive prices.

Every Silk Dress in the House on Sale at Greatly Reduced

Prices. Two Special Lots \$9.75 and \$16.75

at

Simpson's

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Gar

...The... Magnificent Adventure

A ROMANCE OF
THE LEWIS AND CLARK
EXPEDITION

By Emerson Hough,
Author of "The Mississippi
Bubble," "Fifty-four
Forty or Fifty,"
Etc.

Copyright, 1916, by Emerson
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CHAPTER XIX.

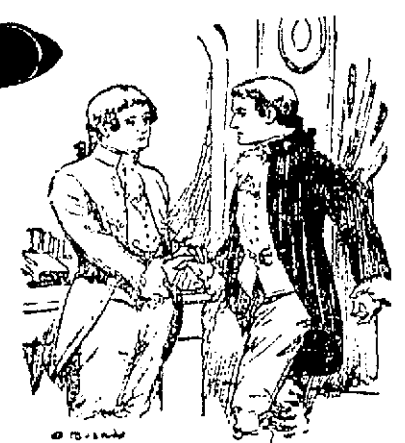
Mr. Jefferson's Advice.

"MEANING, MR. JEFFERSON?"
"You surely have heard that my ad-
ministration is in and disrepute? There
is no man in the country hated so bit-
terly as myself. We are struggling on
the verge of war."

"I heard some talk in the west, Mr.
Jefferson," hesitated Meriwether Lewis.
"Yes, they called this Louisiana pur-
chase, on which I had set my heart,
nothing but extravagance. The machi-
nations of Colonel Burr have added
nothing to its reputation. General
Jackson is with Burr and many other
strong friends. And meantime you
know where Burr himself is—in the
Richmond jail. I understand that his
friend Mr. Merry has gone yonder to
visit him. Our country is degenerated
to be no more than a scheming ground,
a plotting place for other powers. You
come back just in the nick of time.
You have saved this administration.
Your father would have cost us all
the Mississippi valley, besides all the
valley of the Missouri and the Col-
umbia. Yes, had you not succeeded?
Aaron Burr would have succeeded? In-
stead of a great republic reaching from
ocean to ocean we should have had a
scattered coterie of states of no en-
durance, no continuity, no power.
Thank God for the presence of one
great, splendid thing gloriously done!
You cannot, do not, begin to measure
its importance."

"We are glad that you have been
pleased, Mr. Jefferson," said Lewis
stupidly.

"Pleased! Pleased! Say rather that
I am saved! Say rather that this coun-
try is saved! Had you proved disloyal
to me, had you for any cause turned
back," he went on, "think what had
been the result! What a load, although
you knew it not, was placed on your
shoulders! Had you failed you would
have dragged the flag of your country
in the dust. Had you come back any
time before you did, then you might
have called yourself the man who



"Pleased! Pleased! Say, rather, that I
am saved!"

ruined his president, his friend, his
country."

"And I nearly did, Mr. Jefferson!"
beamed Meriwether Lewis. "Do not
praise me too much. I was tempted!"

"The old man turned toward him, his
face grave.
"You are honest. I value that above
all in you. You are punctilious to have
no praise not honestly won. Listen,
now!" He leaned toward the young
man, who sat beside him. "I know—
I know all along—how you were tempt-
ed. She came here—Theodosia—the
very day you left."

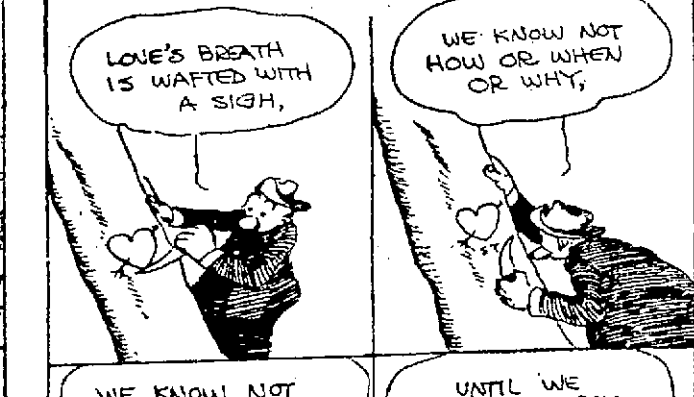
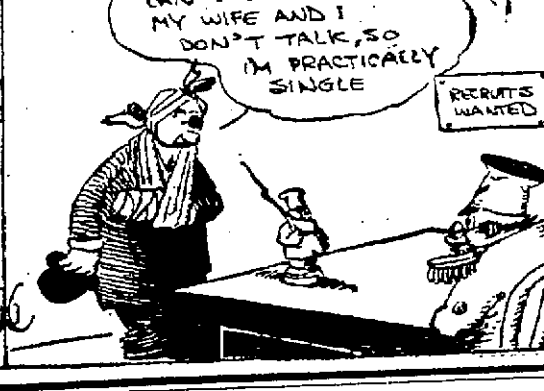
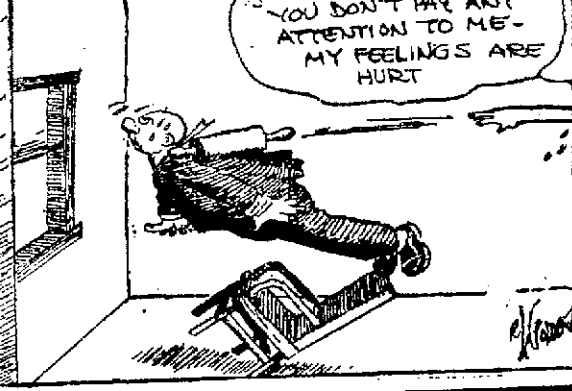
Lewis nodded, mute.

"In some way, I knew, the conspir-
ators fought against your success and
mine. I knew what agencies they in-
tended to use against you. It was this
woman. Had you called I should
have known why. I know many things,
whether or not you do. I know the
character of Aaron Burr well enough.
He has been carried away by his
own ambitions. God alone knows
where he would have stopped. He has
been a man not surpassed in duplicity.
He would stop at nothing. Moreover,
he could make black look white. He
did so for his daughter. She believed
in him absolutely. And, knowing some-
what of his plans, I imagined that he
would use the attraction of that young
body for you—the power which, all
things considered, she might be sup-
posed to possess with you. I know
the depth of your regard for her, the
deeper for his hopelessness. And, more
than all, I knew the lateness and resolu-
tion of your character. It was hon-
ored or saved you, your personal honor;
that was what brought us success. No
country is bigger than the personal
honor of its gentlemen."

The bowed head of Meriwether Lewis
was his only answer. The keen
faced old man went on:

"I knew that before you had left the
mouth of the Ohio river he would do
his best to stop you. I knew it before
you had left Harpers Ferry. But I
placed the issue in the lap of the gods.
I applied to you all the tests—the sev-
erest tests—that one man can to an-
other. I let you alone! For a year,
two years, three years, I did not know.
But now I do know, and the answer is
yonder flag which you have carried
from one ocean to the other. The an-
swer is in this map, all these blides

YOU'RE BOUND TO ENLIST IN THE END, SO WHY NOT NOW?



scattered in coat, all those new thou-
sands of miles of land—our land. God
keep it safe for us always! And may
the people one day know who really
secured it for them. It was not so
much Thomas Jefferson as it was
Meriwether Lewis.

"Each time I dreamed that my sub-
tle enemies were tempting you I pray-
ed in my own soul that you would be
strong; that you would go on; that you
would be loyal to your duty, no matter
what the cost. God answered those
prayers, my boy! Whatever you did
need, whatever price you paid, you did
what I prayed you would do. When
the months passed and you did not
come back I knew that not even the
woman you loved could have called you
back. I knew that you had learned
the priceless lesson of renunciation, of
sacrifice, through which alone the great
deeds of the world always have been
done."

Meriwether Lewis stood before his
chief, cold and pale, unable to complete
much speech. Thomas Jefferson look-
ed at him for a moment before he
went on.

"My boy, you are so simple that you
will not understand. You do not un-
derstand how well I understand you.
These things are not done without
cost. If there was punishment for you
you took that punishment—or you will.
You kept your oath as an officer and
your unwritten oath as a gentleman.
It is a great thing for a man to have
his honor altogether unsullied."

"Mr. Jefferson!" The young man be-
fore him lifted a hand. His face was
ghostly pale. "Do not," said he. "Do
not, I beg of you."

"What is it, Merne?" exclaimed the
old man. "What have I done?"
"You speak of my honor. Do not!
Indeed, you touch me deep."

Thomas Jefferson, wise old man, raised
a hand.

"I shall never listen, my son," said
he. "I will accord to you the right of
hot blood to run hot. You would not
be a man worth knowing were it not
so. All I know or will know is that
whatever the price you have paid it
will pay the price. But tell me, Merne,
can you not tear her from your soul?
It will ruin you, this hopeless attachment
which you cherish. Is it always to re-
main with you? I bid you find some
other woman. The best in the land are
waiting for you."

"Mr. Jefferson, I shall never marry."

The two sat looking into each other's
eyes for a moment. Said
Thomas Jefferson at length, slowly:

"So! You have come back with all
happiness, all success, for me and for
others, but not for yourself. Such
proofing as you have had has fallen to
the lot of but few men. I know now
how great has been the cost. I see it
in your face. The fifteen millions I
paid for yonder lands was nothing.
We have bought them with the hap-
piness of a human soul. The transient
gladness of this republic, the honor of
that little paper—ah, they are nothing!
But perhaps it may be something for
you to know that at least one friend
understands."

Lewis did not speak.

"What is lost is lost," the president
began again after a time. "What is
broken is broken. But see how clearly
I look into your soul. You are not
thinking now of what you can do for
yourself. You are not thinking of
your new rank, your honors. You are
asking now, at this moment, what
you can do for her. Is it not so?"

The smile that came upon the young
man's face was a beautiful, a wonder-
ful thing to see. It made the wise old
man sad to see it, but thoughtful too.
"She is at Richmond, Merne?" said
Mr. Jefferson a moment later.

"The young man nodded.
"And the greatest boon she could
ask would be her father's freedom, the
freedom of the man who sought to ruin
this country, the man whom I scarce-
ly dare release."

The thin lips compressed for a mo-
ment. It was not in implacable,
vengeful zeal; it was but in thought.
"Now, then," said Thomas Jefferson
sharply, "there comes a veil, a curtain,
between you and me and all the world.
No record must show that either of
us raised a hand against the full action
of the law or planned that Colonel
Burr should not suffer the full penalty
of the code. Yes, that is true, but not
his daughter!"

"Mr. Jefferson!" The face of Meri-
wether Lewis was strangely moved.
"I see the actual greatness of your
soul, but I ask nothing."

"Why, in my heart I feel like fling-
ing open every prison door in the
world. If you have gained an em-
pire for your country and paid for it
as you have, could not a great and
rich country afford to pay to the ex-
tent of a woman's happiness? When

Park Pollard Co.
LAY OR BUST
DRY-MASH
EVERY HEALTHY HEN
is willing and glad
TO LAY
if she has half decent quarters and the
right feed. You supply the quarters and
we supply the feed and the eggs are so
certain that we sell LAY OR BUST feeds on the
Money Back Plan. No Lay—No Pay
ASK US HOW
BOWER CITY FEED CO.
PARK ST. JANESVILLE.

a king is crowned he sets free the
criminals. And this day I feel as
proud and happy as if I were a king,
and king of the greatest empire of all
the world. I know well who assured
that kingdom. Let me be, then," he
raised his long hand—"say nothing, do
nothing. And let this end all talk be-
tween us of these matters. I know
you can keep your own counsel."

Lewis bowed silently.
"Go to Richmond, Merne. You will
find there a broken conspirator and his
unhappy daughter. Both are ostrac-
ized. None is so poor as to do either
of them reverence. She has no door
opened to her now, though but lately
she was daughter of the vice presi-
dent, the rich Mrs. Alston, wife of the
governor of her state. Go to her pres-
ent. Tell Colonel Burr that the presi-
dent will not ask mercy for him,
John Marshall is on the bench there,
but before him is a jury. John Ran-
dolph is forman of that jury. It is
there that case will be tried. In the
jury room, and politics will try it! Go
to Theodosia, Merne, in her desperate
need."

"But what can I do, Mr. Jefferson?"
broke out his listener.
"Do precisely what I tell you. Go
to that social outpost. Take her on
your arm before all the world and be-
fore that jury. Sit there before all
Richmond and that jury. An hour or
so will do. Do that and then, as I
said when I trusted you, ask no ques-
tions, but leave it on the knees of the
gods. If you can call me chief in
your matters," the president conclud-
ed, "and can call me chief in that fas-
hion of thought which men call religion
as well, let me give you uncton and
absolution, my son. It is all that I
have to give to one whom I have al-
ways loved as if he were my own son.
This is all I can do for you. It may
fail, but I would rather trust that jury
to be right than trust myself today,
because, I repeat, I feel like flinging
open every prison door in all the
world and telling every erring, stum-
bling man to try once more to do what
his soul tells him he ought to do."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**SHEBOYGAN SOCIETY WOMAN
SUDDENLY CALLED BY DEATH**

Sheboygan, Wis., May 3.—Mrs. W.
C. Calhoun, wife of the president of a
venerable concern, and prominent in so-
ciety and musical circles, died sud-
denly at her home here.

The young man nodded.

"And the greatest boon she could
ask would be her father's freedom, the
freedom of the man who sought to ruin
this country, the man whom I scarce-
ly dare release."

The thin lips compressed for a mo-
ment. It was not in implacable,
vengeful zeal; it was but in thought.

"Now, then," said Thomas Jefferson
sharply, "there comes a veil, a curtain,
between you and me and all the world.
No record must show that either of
us raised a hand against the full action
of the law or planned that Colonel
Burr should not suffer the full penalty
of the code. Yes, that is true, but not
his daughter!"

"Mr. Jefferson!" The face of Meri-
wether Lewis was strangely moved.
"I see the actual greatness of your
soul, but I ask nothing."

"Why, in my heart I feel like fling-
ing open every prison door in the
world. If you have gained an em-
pire for your country and paid for it
as you have, could not a great and
rich country afford to pay to the ex-
tent of a woman's happiness? When

scattered in coat, all those new thou-
sands of miles of land—our land. God
keep it safe for us always! And may
the people one day know who really
secured it for them. It was not so
much Thomas Jefferson as it was
Meriwether Lewis.

FREE SAMPLE
Gomol — Get It!
CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK
STARTING FOOD
FOR BABIES
F. H. GREEN & SON

Dinner Stories

The rivalry between the two local
doctors was very keen, and they
never lost an opportunity of "scoring"
off one another.

On one occasion they met and Dr.
Lancet said to his colleague:

"I notice that when you occasionally
take a patient out for a drive."

"Yes," was Dr. Endem's reply. "I
think it does them good."

"Most any of the commercial dips
will be found effective for killing lice
on mature poultry. They should be
applied every two days. When dip-
ping, grasp the fowls by the legs, and
then slowly dip, tail first into the so-
lution, being careful not to get any of
it into their eyes. Secure the birds
under a dripping board."

"For spraying use whitewash, kero-
sene, crude oil, coal tar disinfectant,
crude carbolic acid. See that all
cracks or crevices get a good dose
of the spray. It is best to clean
out the dirt and litter thoroughly be-
fore spraying."

"One of the most satisfactory mix-
tures for the nest of crude carbolic acid
or coal tar disinfectant to each gallon
of fresh whitewash. Another method
is to use one part of crude carbolic
acid to fifteen parts of kerosene oil.
Crude tar disinfectants are reliable
when applied at the rate of one part

A schoolmistress asked her class
to explain the word "bachelor," and
was very much amused when a little
girl answered, "A bachelor is a very
happy man."

"Where did you learn that?"
asked the mistress.

"Father told me," the little girl
replied.

A man sat down to write out a
deed and began with "Know all
men by these presents."

"You are wrong," said a friend; "it
ought to be 'Know all men.'"
"If all women know in all men will
surely," answered the other.

Little Ada came into her mother
from her play and asked:
"Mother?"

"Why, no, dear," replied the
mother, "of course not. Why do you
ask?"

Ada looked solemn as she raised
her face to her mother's. "Why
then, mother," she said, "I've been
eatin' caterpillars!"

POULTRY and GARDEN

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THIS DEPARTMENT SHOULD ENCLOSE 2c STAMP
IF FEEL OTHER THAN THROUGH THESE COLUMNS IS DESIRED

"The biggest losses in the poultry
business," declares on Wisconsin au-
thority, "Many chicks die each year
from the attacks of lice and mites, or
other parasites. As a rule hen-hatched
chicks are more likely to be troubled
with lice than those which are incu-
bated-hatched and artificially brooded."
In any case, prevention beats cure.
If hens infested with lice will not
lay as many eggs nor produce as
many pounds of flesh as those kept
free from these pests. Prevent loss
of profits and waste of high priced
fertilizer by cleaning up the premises be-
fore hot weather sets in.

"Circular 56," Handy War Manual.
Copies of Circular 56, "Flight Poul-
try Lice and Mites," published by the
extension service, college of agricul-
ture, University of Wisconsin, Mad-
ison, will be sent as long as the edi-
tion lasts to residents of the state.
Brief summaries from this circular
are given here:

"There are several species of poultry
lice, but all can be eradicated by the
same general methods.

"To rid the flock and house of lice:
"Grease baby chicks on top of their
heads with vaseline."

"Dust all sitting hens at least three
times during the hatching period.
"Use blue ointment or other grease
on the other hens. Provide a good
dust bath."

"Get rid of mites:
"Remove all litter in which the nests
might hide.
"Spray the house thoroughly.
"Fumigate if the house can be
shut up for a few days."

"Paint the roosts and nests with
good wood-preserve."

"When to Use Blue Ointment.
"Blue ointment has been used with
excellent results at the experiment
station. This material is not suited
for use on hatching hens or young
chicks. If diluted with water, the
dilution is safe to use for killing
head lice on baby chicks, however.
If a small piece of the ointment is
rubbed on the short feathers just be-
low the vent, the mature lice as well
as the eggs are destroyed."

"Sweet Oil Used for Chicks.
"It is a good practice to put a little
sweet oil on top of each chick's head
from the nest of the hen and brood
from the nest of the hen. Fair suc-
cess may also follow the use of axle
grease on mature hens. This is ap-
plied in the same manner as the blue
ointment, but in more liberal quanti-
ties."

"Most any of the commercial dips
will be found effective for killing lice
on mature poultry. They should be
applied every two days. When dip-
ping, grasp the fowls by the legs, and
then slowly dip, tail first into the so-
lution, being careful not to get any of
it into their eyes. Secure the birds
under a dripping board."

"For spraying use whitewash, kero-
sene, crude oil, coal tar disinfectant,
crude carbolic acid. See that all
cracks or crevices get a good dose
of the spray. It is best to clean
out the dirt and litter thoroughly be-
fore spraying."

"One of the most satisfactory mix-
tures for the nest of crude carbolic acid
or coal tar disinfectant to each gallon
of fresh whitewash. Another method
is to use one part of crude carbolic
acid to fifteen parts of kerosene oil.
Crude tar disinfectants are reliable
when applied at the rate of one part

**KENOSHA PLANTS PROMISE
SOLDIERS THEIR OLD JOBS**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Kenosha, May 3.—More than a score
of Kenosha's factories and business
houses have adopted resolutions to the
effect that any employee voluntarily
enlisting in military service during
the next 90 days, will be re-employed
at the end of their enlistment.

**PROMINENT SHEBOYGAN MAN
LIES AT POINT OF DEATH**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Sheboygan, Wis., May 3.—Otto M.
Reis, youngest of the Reis brothers,
owners of the C. Reis Coal company,
was lying at the point of death, de-
pending for an operation for a
ruptured appendix.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HELP

We find you can bring out the
beauty of your hair to its very best
advantage by washing it with can-
throx. It makes a very simple, in-
expensive shampoo, which cleanses the
hair and scalp thoroughly of all the
dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a
wonderfully clean, wholesome feeling.
After its use you will find that the
hair dries quickly and evenly, is
never streaked in appearance and
is always bright, soft and fluffy; so
fluffy in fact that it looks more abun-
dant than it is, and so soft that ar-
ranging it becomes a pleasure. Just
use a teaspoonful of canthrox, which
you can get from any good druggist,
dissolve it in a cup of hot water, then
make a full cup of shampoo liquid,
enough so it is easy to apply it to all
the hair instead of just the top of the
head.

**HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
MAY WORK ON FARMS**

Milwaukee, Wis., May 3.—A com-
mittee of the Wisconsin Defense
League is considering means of plac-
ing high school students upon farms.
The organization of the defense
league has been completed in nearly
every county of Wisconsin. The me-
mbers of the league may be used by
the government in carrying out con-
scription. The state council of de-
fense is already using the league as
recruiting officers also are.

to forty or fifty parts of water.
"Use Sulphur in Tight Houses.
"Sulphur fumigation is all right, pro-
viding the house can be closed tight,
and then well aired before the flock is
admitted. Burn two or three pounds
of sulphur in a shallow dish, placed
in a basin or pan of water to guard
against fire. Leave the house closed
two or three hours. Start early in
the day, as the house can be aired
before sundown. As a rule, spraying
is more satisfactory when thoroughly
done."

Sowing is Saving.
Little rows of radishes,
beans, or beets.
Help the home defenders
Live within their means.

Suggestions for reasonable garden
tasks during the summer, and ways of
possible weather vagaries, have been
given by J. R. Hepler, vegetable spe-
cialist at the college of agriculture,
University of Wisconsin.

"Cabbage, cauliflower and Swiss
chard and lettuce should not be har-
dened off. The cold nights and rainy
weather will check the plants very
much unless their tissues are turned
to withstand these unfavorable condi-
tions."

"The hardening is done by withhold-
ing water, ventilating freely, and ex-
posing the plant to lower tempera-
tures. Give the plant just enough
water to keep it from wilting."

"Take the sash off the frames for
longer periods during clear weather.
A well hardened plant is stocky and
has a bluish color of leaves."

"Hardy, cool-season vegetables may
now be planted. These include spin-
ach, lettuce, carrots, beets, parsnips,
salsify, early peas and early turn-
ips. Give the plants just enough
water to keep it from wilting."

"Onions in the home garden should
be grown from sets. One quart of
sets will be enough to supply plants
for the average family, covering about
100 square feet. If seed is used, plant
as soon as possible in soil that is very
rich. Keep the onions growing thin-
ly. In this way a fair crop of
onions may be grown from seed."

"The first radish and asparagus
will be ready to harvest very shortly.
The asparagus bed should have been
disks before any growth showed.
Constant cultivation so as to keep the
soil loose and friable will keep down
weeds and greatly increase the crop
of both these vegetables."

"Some folks have been asking about
artichoke as a vegetable for the home
garden. The use of the root or jeru-
salem artichoke is not advised in Wis-
consin because of its low yield and poor
flavor. If grown, it should be
handled like potatoes."

"If a very early crop of muskmelons
or cucumbers is desired, the seeds
may be started in berry boxes or
pieces of sod during the first week in
May. Keep them growing steadily
and they will be ready for the field in
the first week in June. Do not dis-
turb the roots in transplanting
the plants. The root system in trans-
planting the plants is very important.
Destroy all traces of it by fire."

"Now is the time to rake up all the
rubbish and litter scattered on the
backyard garden. Don't let the
main of last year's crop be left to
breed damage to the new crops
through insect and fungus diseases.
Destroy all traces of it by fire."

**WOMEN GARMENT WORKERS
DEMAND WAGE INCREASE**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Milwaukee, Wis., May 3.—About 600
garment workers, mostly girls, today
went on strike at the establishment of
David Adler & Sons, clothing manu-
facturers. An average increase of 20
cents in wages is demanded to-
gether with arbitration of future dis-
ferences.

**APPLETON SEEKS PLANT
TO BUILD WAR PLANES**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Appleton, May 3.—Wisconsinites
need not be surprised to see air-planes
soaring in the skies if plans of Apple-
ton Rotarians and other business men
meet success.

The government has been offered an
ideal site along Lake Winnebago for
the location of an hydroplane and air-
plane factory.

The site was surveyed about a year
ago with this in view. Since the war
department has ordered the construc-
tion of 5,000 hydroplanes Appleton is
offering its facilities to help produc-
tion.

Indoor Life Makes Fat

TRY OIL OF KOREIN WITH SIM-
PLE SYSTEM TO GET FINE
FIGURE.
People who spend most of their time in
doors and who are deprived of fresh in-
vigorating air must take precaution to
guard against overweight. As fat ac-
cruing by indoor life is unhealthy and
dangerous to the vital organs of the body.
Lack of fresh air weakens the oxygen-
carrying power of the blood, so that it is
unable to produce strong muscles and vital-
ity, and the formation of unsightly and un-
healthy fat is the result.
If you are overweight you are daily drag-
ging on your reserve strength and are con-
stantly lowering your vitality by carrying
this excess burden.
You are advised to go to a good drug-
gist and get a small box of oil of korein
capsules and take one after each meal and
one just before retiring at night. Also
follow the simple system to reduce fat
the box. If you prefer to order by mail,
write for booklet to Korein Company, 210
B. Arcade, East 28th Street, New York, N. Y.
It will come to you in a plain envelope.
Even a few days' treatment has been
reported to show a noticeable reduction
in weight, improved figure and a return
of the old energy. Restlessness, nervousness
and the skin less many in appearance as
superfluous fat disappears.
Oil of korein is pleasant to take, cannot
injure and helps the digestion. Any per-
son who wishes to reduce fat to six
pounds is advised to give this treatment
a trial. Remedy of rapid safe reduction
being made by both men and women.

If you want health

you can have it, by heeding Nature's laws. Keep the
stomach strong, the liver active, the blood pure, and
the bowels regular, and you will seldom be ill. Take
good care of these organs, and at the first sign of
anything wrong—promptly take Beecham's Pills.

you certainly need

the help and relief of this world-famed remedy, to
keep the body in health. They quickly establish nor-
mal conditions, so the organs perform their functions
as Nature intended. No other remedy will so surely
strengthen the system, stimulate the liver, regulate
the bowels and quickly improve the general health as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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OWEN GIVES WARNING THAT PRICE FIXING IN STATE MUST END

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., May 3.—Price fixing in Wisconsin must come to an end. This is the mandate which emanated from the office of Attorney General Owen yesterday afternoon after considering the situation at Madison, where the dealers and producers met and agreed to advance the price of milk in this city from eight to ten cents a quart. The mandate of Attorney General Owen goes to all producers of the state and declares that any person who attempts to fix prices in all cases of price fixing in Wisconsin. He invites the public to send in their complaints whenever price fixing is discovered. The attorney general stated it was possible to collect a penalty of \$2,000 for every violation caused by combinations of persons to fix prices. The following is the statement.

"Section 1775. Every contract or combination in the nature of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce is hereby declared to be void. Every person who shall combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce in this state shall forfeit for each such offense not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Any such person shall also be liable to a person transacting or doing business in this state for all damage he may sustain by reason of the doing of anything forbidden by this section."

"Section 1776. Every contract or combination in the nature of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce is hereby declared to be void. Every person who shall combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce in this state shall forfeit for each such offense not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Any such person shall also be liable to a person transacting or doing business in this state for all damage he may sustain by reason of the doing of anything forbidden by this section."

"The defense council bill is sweeping in its provisions and probably goes farther than the powers conferred by the legislature at the present time to the attorney general."

ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE PRIMARY LAW FAIL

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., May 3.—There will be no primary election legislation at this session. The assembly has decided by a vote of 19 to 12 to indefinitely postpone the attempt to change the primary law at this session. The bills intended to change the primary law have already been defeated in the house. One of these measures sought to return to the existing system by a referendum by the people of the state. Another sought to establish a convention in advance of the primary and a third was designed to do away with the nomination of candidates. All of these bills have been indefinitely postponed.

The Bray bill was more conservative in its views. It sought to have a convention in advance of the primary, and Senator Bray contended that it was not

a sufficient modification of the present primary law to necessitate a referendum to the people, as suggested by Governor Philipp in his message to the legislature.

Brodhead News

Brodhead, May 3.—Dr. and Mrs. Everett Hartman and children were here from Algonia, Iowa, departed Wednesday for their home, after a stay of some time with their parents and other relatives here.

Misses Roene Bright and Ernestine Ward were visitors in Janesville Wednesday.

Mrs. Harvey Lindler went to Janesville Wednesday to visit her people.

Mrs. C. S. Barry spent Wednesday with friends in Janesville.

Louis Alder of Milwaukee spent Wednesday in Brodhead with old friends. It is rumored he may locate in Argyle.

Harry Trousdale of Lanark, Ill., came to Brodhead on Wednesday on account of the illness of his mother, Mrs. Clara Watt.

Mrs. William Cortesou has been very sick, but is now reported as somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. Stein of Oconto and Mrs. Milton Konz of McConnell, Ill., were guests of Brodhead relatives here.

Conroy of Janesville spent a few days with her brother, B. L. Rolfe, and returned home Wednesday.

Miss Vera Douglas spent Wednesday in Janesville.

The Greenwood Cemetery association will hold its annual business meeting on Tuesday, May 8, at 7:30 o'clock in the morning at the office of Brodhead.

The third district convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Congregational churches will be held in this city on Thursday, May 10th, at which time a fine program will be presented. There will be three meetings, morning, afternoon and evening. Several noted speakers are scheduled to be present.

NOTICE—Gazette is on sale at Brodhead at Miller's News Stand.

NORTHEAST PORTER

Northeast Porter, May 1.—Mrs. Ernest Haylock and daughter, Eva, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Ella Feach.

Rev. F. T. Rhoad was an over Sunday guest at the William Gardner home.

Mrs. Charles Nelson and son, Carl, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lein on Abbot Prairie, Sunday.

Allan Viney of Edgerton visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boothroyd, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Agnes and Howard Ellstrom of Fulton spent Sunday afternoon at the Fred Teubert home.

Archie and John Thomson of South Fulton spent Sunday at the Gardner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Viney and three little sons from Leyden, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boothroyd.

Ed. Jensen and sons delivered a big bunch of cattle in Edgerton, Monday morning.

Miss Eva Haylock spent Friday evening with Mrs. H. Boothroyd.

The concert given at the Stebbinsville church last Wednesday evening, was one of the finest given in these parts for some time, but on account of bad weather many who would have attended were unable to be present.

This was the last number on the lecture course and the people of the Stebbinsville church are to be congratulated on the success of their first lecture course.

On Tuesday evening, May 10th, a play entitled "Hitting a Coo" will be given at the ladies' hall, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

The death of Ephraim S. Raymond, which occurred at his home in Fulton, Tuesday, morning, has been a great loss to the community.

Although his death has been expected for over a year, during which time he has been a great sufferer, everyone is grieved to know he has gone from among us after his long, useful life.

The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved family.

57 WAUSAU SALOONMEN ABOLISH FREE LUNCH

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Wausau, Wis., May 3.—Fifty-seven out of sixty-four retail liquor dealers of Wausau attended a meeting Wednesday afternoon at which they decided to abolish free lunches in saloons due to the high cost of food stuffs brought about by the war and as part of a national movement. Plans for state convention in July were discussed by Oscar Morris of Milwaukee, who announced Wm. Seckel of Cleveland, president of the national association, would be one of the speakers.

URGE PROHIBITION AS A WAR MEASURE

Janesville W. C. T. U. Sends Message to President, Following Meeting on Wednesday.

A message sent to the president asking for national prohibition as a war measure was one result of the meeting held on Wednesday by the local W. C. T. U. in the Baptist church. And that national prohibition must soon come, was the main theme touched upon by Rev. R. G. Pierson in his address. Drawing a conclusive lesson from the experience of Great Britain in conducting the war, he said this country was facing the same problem. He quoted a famous English author, who said that "Rigor has done more damage to Great Britain than the German submarine." Another author, who said of England that "alcohol had cut through the efficiency of every branch of the service." Recently a board of control has been placed in charge of this matter, and many public houses have been closed and restrictions so placed around the liquor business that the amount used has been very materially reduced.

The speaker claimed that patriotism and drunkenness can not go together, and as "war wakes up a nation," soon the conscience of the country will be aroused, and this greatly to be desired measure will be passed. The production of liquor, he said, uses up both material and energy needed in other directions. It takes land that should grow food. It takes coal, workers, and money in other directions. He found cheering indications that this government was gaining ground in the battle against the liquor traffic.

After the address yesterday, Mrs. Horwood, as chairman of the committee on scientific and temperance instruction, took charge of the meeting.

She gave an outline of the purposes and aims of this committee, part of which is to furnish instruction on the effects of alcohol on the human body, to pupils in the public schools. With this object in view, contests are held in the schools on compositions along the line of prohibition.

In the recent contest, just closed, there were ninety-eight contestants in the eighth grade, which was a most gratifying showing to the local society. The list of winners of the prizes for this event is as follows: High school, first prize, Carroll Whaley; second, Paul Cullen. In the eighth grade, Miss Louise McNaught of the local W. C. T. U. in the Baptist church. In the seventh grade, Dorothy Bolton of the Adams school. In the sixth grade, Miss Imogene Hill of the Jefferson school was given an honor mention as having a very worthy paper. These papers had all been sent in to compete in the county contest, hence were not available to be used on the present occasion.

Miss Louise McNaught had a copy of her production which she read with clearness and ease of expression. She gave a definition of the qualities of food and showed that alcohol did not possess any of these virtues. She said that food is something that produces health and strength, which alcohol does not. She closed with the prophecy that as the czar had closed his national government prohibit the sale of liquor in this country.

Paul Cullen recently gave an oration at the high school on "Prohibition," and he had kindly consented to give it yesterday at this meeting. He spoke of the liquor traffic as being responsible for most of the crime, murder, insanity and feeble-mindedness of the country and he quoted figures showing the expense of these various dependents on the taxpayers. He said that the present liquor traffic is a national disgrace and that the drinking man as an unsafe risk. He also mentioned the part that athletics plays in teaching the laws of abstinence and sobriety. He closed his argument with the statement that national prohibition is no longer a myth, but a thing of the present.

Stanley Horwood contributed two

pleasing selections to yesterday's program. They were: "O Love Divine," and "The Little Woman's Way." Miss Kellar played the piano accompaniment most acceptably.

The regular business meeting of the society was held before the program was taken up, at which time it was decided to send the petition to President Wilson asking for national prohibition as a war measure.

AVALON

Avalon, May 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dodge and family motored to Milwaukee Friday to attend the wedding of their son Ralph Saturday morning, returning home in the afternoon.

Mrs. A. Rokenbrodt is ill and under the care of Dr. Thomas.

Mrs. J. T. Boynton received word Friday of the death of her sister Elizabeth Scott, Hammond, at the home of her daughter in Burlington, Vermont.

The teacher and pupils had a very successful box social Friday evening, both financially and socially. A large crowd was in attendance and bidding on the boxes was lively, selling from one dollar and a half to four dollars. The sum of fiftyweight dollars was taken in. It is to be regretted that there were not enough boxes to go round.

Katherine Boynton has returned to her school work at Janesville, after an illness of three weeks.

Mrs. E. H. Ransom and daughters, Ethel and Beulah, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Hill.

Flora Zick of Clinton spent the week end with Beattie Stoney and attended the box social.

Myrtle Pelty of Clinton, who spent last week with her aunt, Miss Ella Erdman, returned to her home Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. B. P. Irish will be pleased to hear that she is convalescing from her recent illness, although still unable to leave the house.

David Dean, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is convalescing.

Chairman John Waugh spent Tuesday at Porter on bridge construction.

Charles Jellman returned Friday from his trip to England.

BIG ROAD BUILDING PROGRAM FOR STATE

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., May 3.—The Wisconsin highway commission estimates that 1,245 miles of road construction will be constructed this year and that 350 bridges will be built. This work is entirely separate from the trunk line work to be constructed under the federal aid law. In a statement compiled by Engineer A. R. ment, the total fund available for road and bridge fund construction this year is \$2,400,000. The estimated expenditure for road construction alone is \$2,000,000.

Following are the number of miles and character of roads to be built this year:

Miles:
Graded but not surfaced 455
Concrete 65
Stone macadam 210
Gravel macadam 320
Other permanent surfaces 65

The total estimated expenditure under supervision of the highway division this year will be \$4,760,000. Surveys have been made of about 1,000 miles of state highway construction and the plans are ready for about 900 miles. There still remains about 323 miles of road to be surveyed and planned. The commission has prepared plans for 17 state aid bridges and 25 county aid bridges.

Each legislature finds it necessary to legislate on highway matters, and it has always been the practice to consult the highway engineers regarding legislation. During the current session there has not been such a demand for amendment to the state highway law, but the commission has added in drafting the bill to secure aid under the federal enactment. The latter bill has now passed both houses of the legislature.

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Total 1,245

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